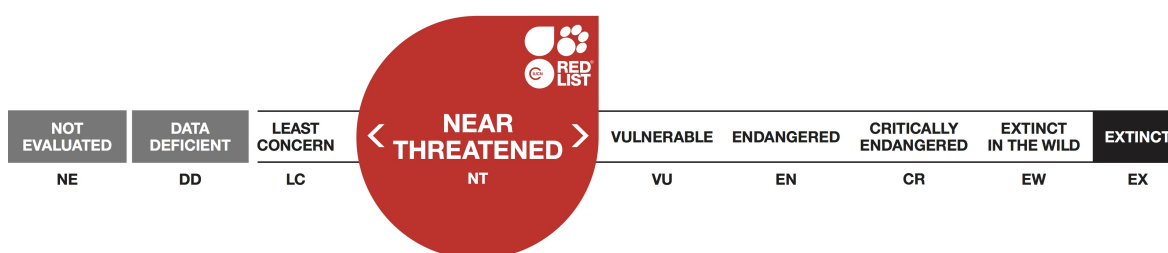


## *Pittosporum pronyense*

**Assessment by:** Gemmill, C., Veillon, J.-M., Amice, R., Cazé, H., Dumontet, V., Fleurot, D., Garnier, D., Gâteblé, G. & Maggia, L.



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## Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Plantae	Tracheophyta	Magnoliopsida	Rosales	Pittosporaceae

**Taxon Name:** *Pittosporum pronyense* Guillaumin

**Taxonomic Source(s):**

Tirel, Ch. and Veillon, J.-M. 2002. *Flore de la Nouvelle-Calédonie, tome 24. Pittosporaceae*. Museum d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris.

## Assessment Information

**Red List Category & Criteria:** Near Threatened [ver 3.1](#)

**Year Published:** 2017

**Date Assessed:** July 23, 2015

**Justification:**

*Pittosporum pronyense* is an endemic small tree of New Caledonia, quite common in southern Grande Terre and found along the east coast until Kouaoua area. Mostly occurring in dense humid forest on ultramafic substrate, *P. pronyense* is sometimes observed in remnant forest and shrubland. Its area of occupancy and extent of occurrence cover respectively 272 km<sup>2</sup> and 4,012 km<sup>2</sup> corresponding to around 30 subpopulations. Among threats linked to projected continuous decline of habitat are: mining activities, bushfires, and invasive species such as Rusa Deer and feral pigs. The size of the population is not precisely known, but according to different field surveys, it is estimated to number about 10,000 individuals. Based on criterion C, *P. pronyense* qualifies for listing as Near Threatened (NT) as it is close to qualifying for a threatened category (VU) C2a(i).

## Geographic Range

**Range Description:**

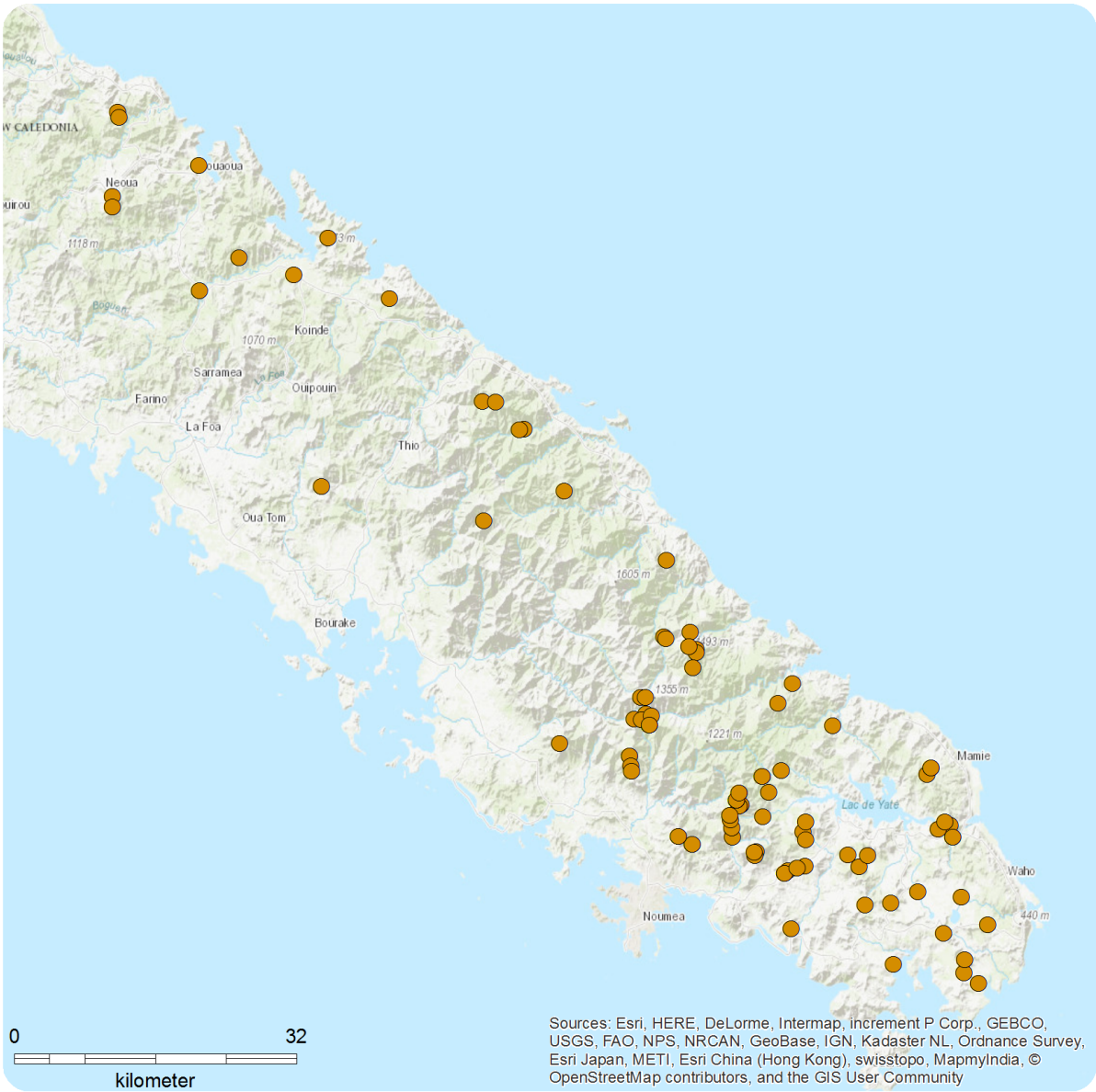
*Pittosporum pronyense* is an endemic shrub of New Caledonia, quite common in southern Grande Terre and found along the east coast until the Kouaoua area.

**Country Occurrence:**

**Native:** New Caledonia

# Distribution Map

*Pittosporum pronyense*



Range

- Extant (resident)

Compiled by:

IUCN SSC New Caledonia Plants RLA



## Population

Population size is not precisely known, but based on information from experts, it is estimated that the population is close to 10,000 mature individuals.

**Current Population Trend:** Stable

## Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

Mostly occurring in dense humid forest on ultramafic substrates, *Pittosporum pronyense* is sometimes observed in remnant forest and shrubland.

**Systems:** Terrestrial

## Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

Despite a large distribution area, *Pittosporum pronyense* could in the long term be impacted by mining activities, bushfires, as well as invasive animal species such as Rusa Deer (*Rusa timorensis*) and feral pigs.

## Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

*Pittosporum pronyense* is not protected by any legislation but remains quite protected by occurring in numerous protected areas, namely: la réserve naturelle du Massif du Kouakoué, la réserve intégrale de la Montagne des Sources, la réserve naturelle du Mont Mou, le Parc Provincial de la Rivière Bleue, la réserve naturelle de la Forêt Cachée, la réserve naturelle de la forêt de Saille, la réserve naturelle de la Haute Dumbéa, la réserve naturelle de la Vallée de la Thy, la réserve naturelle du barrage de Yaté, la réserve naturelle du Pic du Pin, la réserve naturelle des Chutes de la Madeleine and la réserve naturelle de la Forêt Nord.

## Credits

**Assessor(s):** Gemmill, C., Veillon, J.-M., Amice, R., Cazé, H., Dumontet, V., Fleurot, D., Garnier, D., Gâteblé, G. & Maggia, L.

**Reviewer(s):** Tanguy, V.

**Facilitators(s) and Compiler(s):** Chanfreau, S.

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Endemia.nc. 2016. Faune et Flore de Nouvelle-Calédonie. Available at: <http://www.endemia.nc>.

Gomez, C., Mangeas, M., Curt, T., Ibanez, T., Munzinger, J., Dumas, P., Jérémy, A., Despinoy, M. and Hély, C. 2014. Wildfire risk for main vegetation units in a biodiversity hotspot: modeling approach in New Caledonia, South Pacific. *Ecology and Evolution* 5(2): 377-390. DOI: 10.1002/ece3.1317.

Hély-Alleau. 2012. INC : Incendies et biodiversité des éco-systèmes en Nouvelle-Calédonie.

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Tirel, Ch. and Veillon, J.-M. 2002. *Flore de la Nouvelle-Calédonie, tome 24. Pittosporaceae*. Museum d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris.

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## External Resources

For [Images and External Links to Additional Information](#), please see the Red List website.

## Appendix

### Habitats

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Habitat	Season	Suitability	Major Importance?
1. Forest -> 1.6. Forest - Subtropical/Tropical Moist Lowland	-	Suitable	-
3. Shrubland -> 3.5. Shrubland - Subtropical/Tropical Dry	-	Suitable	-
14. Artificial/Terrestrial -> 14.6. Artificial/Terrestrial - Subtropical/Tropical Heavily Degraded Former Forest	-	Suitable	-

### Threats

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Threat	Timing	Scope	Severity	Impact Score
3. Energy production & mining -> 3.2. Mining & quarrying	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation		
7. Natural system modifications -> 7.1. Fire & fire suppression -> 7.1.1. Increase in fire frequency/intensity	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality		
8. Invasive and other problematic species, genes & diseases -> 8.1. Invasive non-native/alien species/diseases -> 8.1.2. Named species (Sus domesticus)	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 2. Species Stresses -> 2.2. Species disturbance 2. Species Stresses -> 2.3. Indirect species effects -> 2.3.7. Reduced reproductive success		
8. Invasive and other problematic species, genes & diseases -> 8.1. Invasive non-native/alien species/diseases -> 8.1.2. Named species (Rusa timorensis)	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality 2. Species Stresses -> 2.2. Species disturbance 2. Species Stresses -> 2.3. Indirect species effects -> 2.3.7. Reduced reproductive success		

### Conservation Actions in Place

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

<b>Conservation Actions in Place</b>
In-Place Land/Water Protection and Management
Occur in at least one PA: Yes
Invasive species control or prevention: No
In-Place Species Management
Successfully reintroduced or introduced benignly: No
Subject to ex-situ conservation: No

## Additional Data Fields

<b>Distribution</b>
Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) (km <sup>2</sup> ): 272
Continuing decline in area of occupancy (AOO): No
Extreme fluctuations in area of occupancy (AOO): No
Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km <sup>2</sup> ): 4012
Continuing decline in extent of occurrence (EOO): No
Extreme fluctuations in extent of occurrence (EOO): No
Continuing decline in number of locations: No
Extreme fluctuations in the number of locations: No
Lower elevation limit (m): 40
Upper elevation limit (m): 1200
<b>Population</b>
Number of mature individuals: 10000-100000
Continuing decline of mature individuals: No
Extreme fluctuations: No
Population severely fragmented: No
No. of subpopulations: 30
Extreme fluctuations in subpopulations: No
<b>Habitats and Ecology</b>
Continuing decline in area, extent and/or quality of habitat: Yes
Generation Length (years): 0

## The IUCN Red List Partnership



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